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Letter dated 19 March 2004 from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001) concerning counter-terrorism addressed to the President of the Security Council

I write with reference to my letter of 2 October 2003 (S/2003/959). The Counter-Terrorism Committee has received the attached third report from Cambodia submitted pursuant to paragraph 6 of resolution 1373 (2001) (see annex). I would be grateful if you could arrange for the present letter and its annex to be circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Inocencio F. **Arias**
Chairman
Security Council Committee established pursuant to
resolution 1373 (2001) concerning counter-terrorism

04-29131 (E) 140404

Annex

Letter dated 18 March 2004 from the Permanent Representative of Cambodia to the United Nations addressed to the Chairman of the Counter-Terrorism Committee

Upon instructions from the Royal Government of Cambodia and with reference to your letter dated 8 August 2003, I have the honour to hereby provide the third report pursuant to paragraph 6 of Security Council resolution 1373 (2001) (see enclosure).

(*Signed*) Ouch **Borith**
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

Enclosure

MEASURES WHICH HAVE BEEN TAKEN BY THE ROYAL GOVERNMENT OF CAMBODIA IN IMPLEMENTING RESOLUTION 1373 (2001) TO COMBAT ALL FORMS OF TERRORISM.

I-MINISTRY OF INTERIOR:

1-The Ministry of Interior has signified a number of issues related to its competence, along with close cooperation extended from the International Organizations and NGOs, to draft a law concerning the Arm, Explosion and Ammunition Control. This draft has been submitted to the General Secretariat of the National Assembly for the Legislative Committee's consideration.

2-As contained in the sub-paragraph 2(D) and (C) of the UN Resolution which require all member states to strictly implement the necessary measures, the Royal Government of Cambodia has firmly committed itself to a position to deny whomever identified as financial supporters and/or is engaged in any terrorist activities.

3- In aiming at tightening the provisions regulating the issuance of passports and visas to all applicants, the Royal Government of Cambodia, possessing 3 categories of passport (*Service Passport (Official), Diplomatic Passport and Ordinary Passport)*, has taken into account on the legal procedure as deemed necessary :

a- Service and Diplomatic Passports are issued by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation in favor of the Government officials who are in mission abroad and Ordinary Passports are issued by the Ministry of Interior for only Cambodian citizens.

b- For ordinary citizens of Cambodia whose original race are Khmer, they should submit their application forms endorsed with signatures or finger prints, clearly indicate specific purposes and reasons to apply for passports, attached with Family Registration Books, I.D.Cards or any related documents to prove the nature of race and exact address of domicile.

c- For Cambodian students and people who are studying or residing in foreign countries, they should fill forms to apply for passports as required and to attach : the old passport(s), photos and certified letters provided by the Royal Embassy or the Representative Mission of Cambodia to foreign countries. For students, it is required to particularly enclose the student's school certified letters.

The validity of ordinary passport is 3 (three) years and can be extended twice for 2 (two) years each. The expiration period is 7 (seven) years, counted from the issued date. Upon expiration, bearers are required to change for new ones.

The Ministry of Interior has the right to cancel, or seize and reject as null and void of the already issued passports which are in connection to the following cases :

a- A criminal person, culprits or those having warrants to be arrested.
b- For those who are wanted by the competence institutions.
c- The passports are found and proved as fake or possesses any falsification contrary to the procedural issuance.

4- Procedure of visa issuance :

Currently, we have a law to punish terrorist acts adopted by the National Assembly since 1992, but since the stipulation of this law is not adequate and not complying with the international standard, Cambodia has combined and used the Immigration Law accompanied by several sub-decrees for implementations. At the factual practice, we utilize the sub-decree No.75 ANK.BK dated on 20 August 1999, concerning the implementation of formalities to authorize the non-immigrant foreigners to enter/exit and reside inside the Kingdom of Cambodia, except those escaping from punishment of criminal acts or the Ministry of competence gets sufficient evidence and of view that such persons may lead to commit activities to destroy public interests or public security and the Ministry of Competence is of view that the interested persons should be no longer to be present in the Kingdom of Cambodia as contained in Chapter 5 "Article 13", Sections 12, 13 and 14, respectively.

For bearers of legal permanent residence visas in Cambodia who have been in collusion with terrorist acts, the Ministry of Interior is the legal body eligible to either deny their visas or authorize further residing pertaining to those who carry the visa categories: T, D and E as contained in Chapter 5, Section 10, Point C.

Concerning extradition, the law on immigration adopted on 26 August 1994 as contained in Chapter 7, Article 36 has been effectively implemented against those who provides any grave evidences or commits activities which cause danger to the national security of Cambodia .

II- NATIONAL BANK

The National Bank of Cambodia has also circulated its announcement dated 21 October 2002 to the Bank of Commerce, Technical Banks and all Micro-Finance Institutions on the legal procedures and measures to chase and identify any suspicious linkage of financial operation to the terrorist acts and advises to actively participate in efforts to immediately take necessary actions to freeze all assets and ban money transactions whenever accounts related to terrorists activities are discovered.